

Product information

MM4 Hand Held Blower



Satisfying the professional's needs

BHX2501

Cubic Capacity	24.5 cc
Noise sound pressure	90.8 dB(A)
Noise sound power	103.7 dB(A)
Noise K factor	1.4 dB(A)
Engine	4-Stroke
Max Airflow	10.1 m ³ /min
Horsepower	1.08 hp
Fuel Tank Capacity	0.52 litres
Fuel Type	Unleaded
Power Rating	0.8 kW
Vibration K factor	0.5 m/sec ²
Vibration no load	9.3 m/sec ²
Net weight	4.4 kg



- Compact & Lightweight .
- Clean exhaust emission and low fuel consumption.
- Electronic ignition.
- Mechanical decompression system for easy recoil pulling.

Details correct as of: 4-12-2015

Makita reserve the right to change specifications at any time owing to their policy of constant improvement.

Accessories shown are not necessarily supplied.

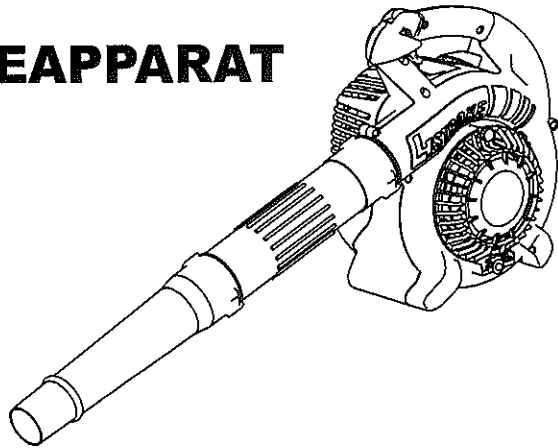
www.makita.com



English / French / German
Italian / Dutch / Spanish / Dansk

PETROL BLOWER
SOUFFLEUR A ESSENCE
BENZIN BLASGERÄT
SOFFIATORE A BENZINA
BENZINE BLADBLAZER
SOPLADOR GASOLINA
BENZINDREVET BLÆSEAPPARAT

BHX2501



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

(P2~P18)

Important:

Read this instruction manual carefully before putting the Blower into operation and strictly observe the safety regulations! Preserve instruction manual carefully!

INSTRUCTIONS D'EMPLOI

(P19~P35)

Importante:

Lisez attentivement ce manuel utilisateur avant de mettre en route le souffleur et respectez scrupuleusement les consignes de sécurité. Conservez soigneusement ce manuel.

BETRIEBSANLEITUNG

(P36~P52)

Wichtig:

Lesen Sie diese Betriebsanleitung sorgfältig durch bevor Sie das Blasgerät in Betrieb nehmen und beachten Sie die Sicherheitsvorschriften genau! Bewahren Sie diese Betriebsanleitung sorgfältig auf!

ISTRUZIONI D'IMPIEGO

(P53~P69)

Importante:

Leggere con attenzione il manuale prima di mettere in funzione il soffiatore; le norme di sicurezza vanno rigorosamente rispettate! Conservare il manuale delle istruzioni per l'uso.

GEbruIKSAANWIJZING

(P70~P86)

Belangrijk:

Lees altijd eerst de veiligheidsvoorschriften aandachtig door en neem deze in acht voordat u de machine in gebruik neemt. Bewaar deze gebruiksaanwijzing zorgvuldig.

INSTRUCCIONES DE MANEJO

(P87~P103)

Importante:

Lea bien este manual antes de poner el soplador en funcionamiento, y observe estrictamente las medidas de seguridad. Conserve este manual de instrucciones.

DRIFTSVEJLEDNING

(P104~P120)

Vigtig:

Denne driftsvejledning skal læses omhyggeligt igennem, inden blæseapparatet tages i drift og man skal være særlig opmærksom på de enkelte sikkerhedsforskrifter! Opbevar denne driftsvejledning omhyggeligt!

English

Thank you very much for selecting the Makita blower. We are pleased to be able to offer you the Makita blower which is the result of a long development programme and many years of knowledge and experience.

The blower models BHX2501 combines the advantages of state-of-the-art technology with ergonomic design. They are of light weight, handy, compact and represent professional equipment for a great variety of applications.

Please read, understand and follow this booklet which refers in detail to the various points that will demonstrate its outstanding performance. This will assist you to safely obtain the best possible results from your Makita Blower.



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SYMBOLS

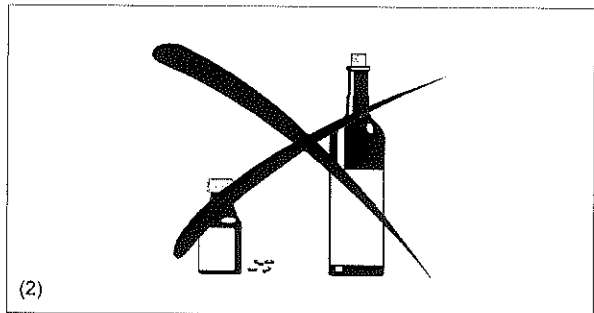
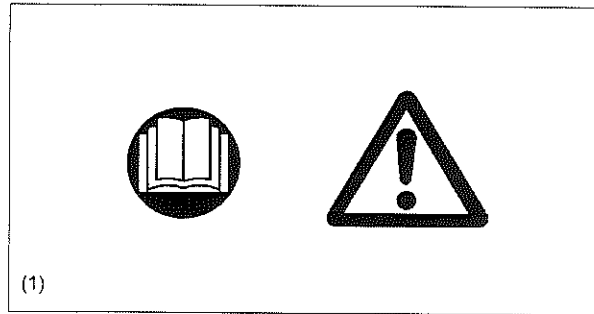
It is very important to understand the following symbols when reading this instructions manual.

	WARNING/DANGER		Fuel (Gasoline)
	Read, Understand and Follow Instruction Manual		Engine-manual Start
	Forbidden		Emergency Stop
	No Smoking		First Aid
	No Open Flame		Recycling
	Protective Gloves must be Worn		ON/START
	Keep the Area of Operation Clear of All Persons and Pets		OFF/STOP
	Wear Eye and Ear Protection		Severing of fingers or hand, impeller blade
	Keep bystanders away		CE-Mark

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

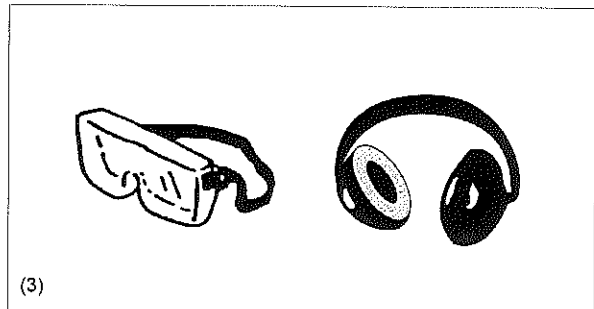
General Instructions

- To ensure correct and safe operation, the user must read, understand and follow this instruction manual to assure familiarity with the handling of the blower (1). Users insufficiently informed will risk danger to themselves as well as others due to improper handling.
- It is recommended only to loan the blower to people who have proven to be experienced with blowers.
- Always hand over the instruction manual.
- First-time users should ask the dealer for basic instructions to familiarize oneself with the handling of a blower.
- Children and young persons aged under 18 years must not be allowed to operate the blower. Persons over the age of 16 years may however use the tool for the purpose of being trained only while under the direct supervision of a qualified trainer.
- Use blowers with the utmost care and attention.
- Operate the blower only if you are in good physical condition.
- Perform all work conscientiously and carefully. The user has to accept responsibility for others.
- Never use the blower while under the influence of alcohol or drugs (2).
- Do not use the unit when you are tired.
- Save these instructions for future referral.



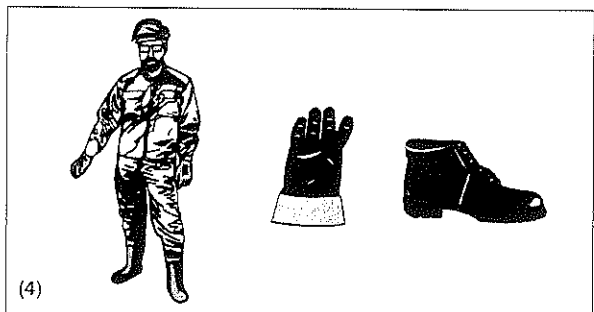
Personal Protective Equipment

- The clothing worn should be functional and appropriate, i. e. It should be tight-fitting but not cause a hindrance. Do not wear jewelry, clothing or long hair which could be drawn into the air intake.
- In order to avoid head-, eye-, hand- or foot injuries as well as to protect your hearing the following protective equipment and protective clothing must be used during operation of the blower.



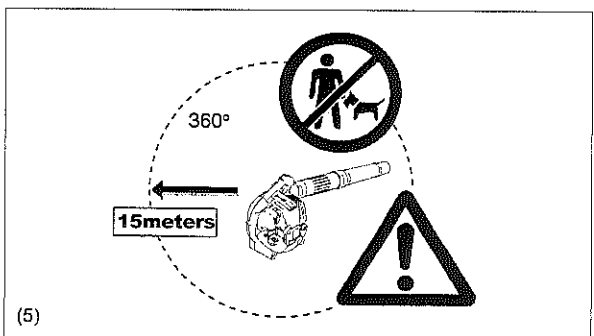
Pay particular attention to the following regulations

- Clothing must be sturdy and snug-fitting, but allow complete freedom of movement. Avoid loose-fitting jackets, flared or cuffed pants, scarfs, unconfined long hair or anything that could be drawn into the air intake. Wear overalls or long pants to protect your legs. Do not wear shorts. (4)
- Blower noise may damage your hearing. Wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear muffers) to protect your hearing. Continual and regular users should have their hearing checked regularly. (3)
- Use of gloves when working with the blower is recommended. Good footing is most important. Wear sturdy shoes with nonslip soles. (4)
- Proper eye protection is a must. Even though the discharge is directed away from the operator, ricochets and bouncebacks can occur during blower operation. (3)
- Never operate a blower unless wearing goggles or properly fitted safety glasses with adequate top and side protection which comply with ANSI Z 87. 1 (or your applicable national standard).



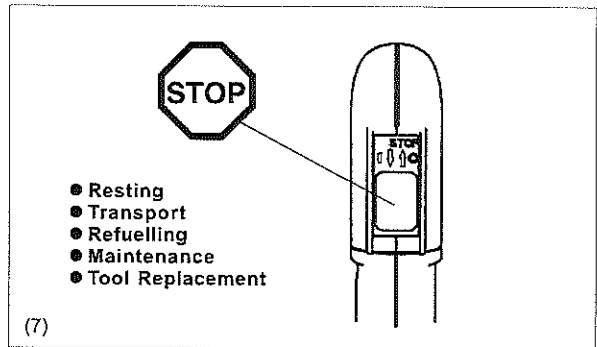
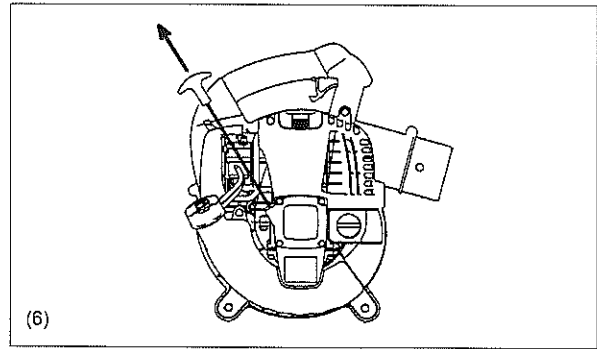
Starting up the blower

- Please make sure that there are no children or other people within a working range of 15 meters (5), also pay attention to any animals in the working vicinity. Never use the blower in urban areas.
- Before operating, always check that the blower is safe for operation:
Check the security of the throttle lever. The throttle lever should be checked for smooth and easy action. Check for proper functioning of the throttle lever lock. Check for clean and dry handles and test the function of the I-O switch. Keep handles free of oil and fuel.



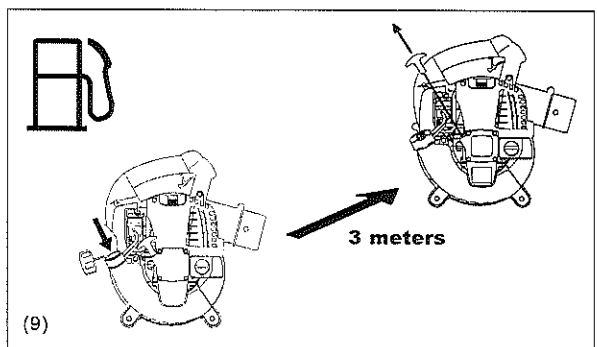
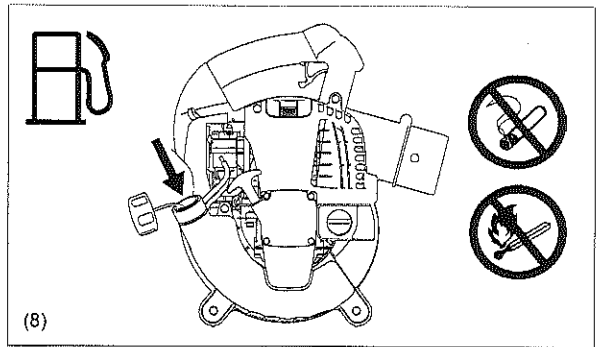
Start the Blower only in accordance with the instructions.
Do not use any other methods for starting the engine (6) !

- Use the blower and the tools supplied only for applications specified.
- Start the blower engine only after the entire tool has been assembled. Operation of the tool is permitted only after all the appropriate accessories are attached.
- The engine is to be switched off immediately if there are any engine problems.
- When working with the blower, always wrap your fingers tightly around the handle, keeping the control handle cradled between your thumb and forefinger. Keep your hand in this position to have your machine under control at all times. Make sure your control handle (and grip for vacuum attachment) are in good condition and free of moisture, pitch, oil or grease. Always ensure a safe, well-balanced footing.
- Operate the blower in such a manner as to avoid inhalation of the exhaust gases. Never run the engine in enclosed rooms (risk of suffocation and gas poisoning). Carbon monoxide is an odorless gas. Always ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Switch off the engine when resting and when leaving the blower unattended. Place it in a safe location prevent danger to others, setting fire to combustible materials, or damage to the machine.
- Never lay the hot blower onto dry grass or onto any combustible materials.
- All protective parts and guards supplied with the machine must be used during operation.
- Never operate the engine with a faulty exhaust muffler.
- Shut off the engine during transport (7).
- Position the blower safely during car or truck transportation to avoid fuel leakage.
- When transporting the blower, ensure that the fuel tank is completely empty.



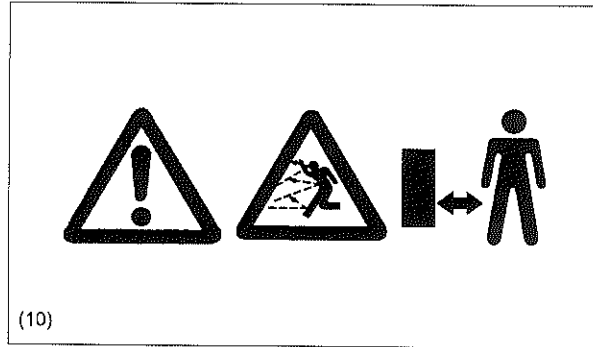
Refuelling

- Shut off the engine during refuelling (7), keep well away from open flame (8) and do not smoke.
- Avoid skin contact with petroleum products. Do not inhale fuel vapor. Always wear protective gloves during refuelling. Change and clean protective clothing at regular intervals.
- Take care not to spill either fuel or oil in order to prevent soil contamination (environmental protection). Clean the blower immediately after fuel has been spilt. Allow wet cloths to dry before disposing in properly, covered container to prevent spontaneous combustion.
- Avoid any fuel contact with your clothing. Change your clothing immediately if fuel has been spilled on it (fire hazard).
- Inspect the fuel cap at regular intervals making sure that it stays securely fastened.
- Carefully tighten the locking screw of the fuel tank. Change locations to start the engine (at least 3 meters away from the place of refuelling) (9).
- Never refuel in closed rooms. Fuel vapors accumulate at ground level (risk of explosions)
- Only transport and store fuel in approved containers. Make sure stored fuel is not accessible to children.
- Do not attempt to refuel a hot or a running engine.



Method of operation

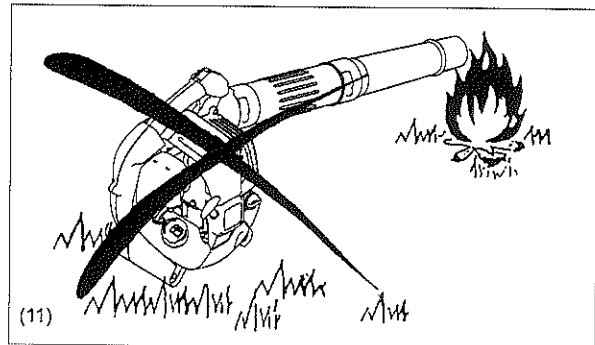
- Use the blower only in good light and visibility. During cold seasons beware of slippery or wet areas, ice and snow (risk of slipping). Always ensure a safe footing.
- Never work on unstable surfaces or steep terrain.
- To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not direct air blast towards bystanders, since the high pressure of the air flow could injure eyes and could blow small objects at great speed.
- Never insert any foreign object into the air intake of the machine or into the nozzle of the blower. It will damage the fan wheel and may cause serious injury to the operator or bystanders as a result of the object or broken parts being thrown out at high speed.
- Pay attention to the direction of the wind, i.e., do not work against the wind.
- To reduce the risk of stumbling and loss of control, do not walk backward while operating the machine.
- Always shut off the engine before cleaning or servicing the unit or replacing parts.



Maintenance instructions

- Be kind to the environment. Operate the blower with as little noise and pollution as possible. In particular check the correct adjustment of the carburetor.
- Clean the blower at regular intervals and check that all screws and nuts are securely tightened.
- Never service or store the blower in the vicinity of open flames, sparks, etc. (11).
- Always store the blower in a well-ventilated locked room and with an emptied fuel tank.

Observe and follow all relevant accident prevention instructions issued by the trade associations and by insurance companies. Do not perform any modifications to the blower as this will risk your safety.



The performance of maintenance or repair work by the user is limited to those activities as described in this instruction manual. All other work is to be done by Authorized Service Agents.

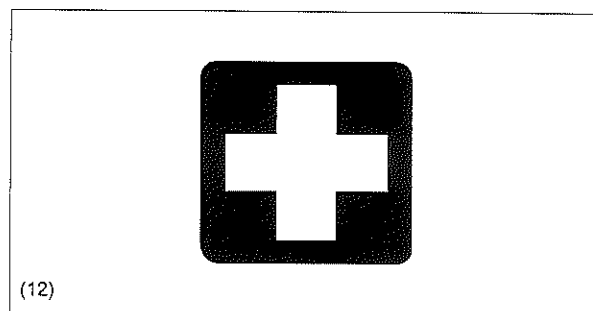
Use only genuine spare parts and accessories supplied by Makita. Use of non-approved accessories and tools means increased risk of accidents and injuries. Makita will not accept any liability for accidents or damage caused by the use of any non-approved attachment or accessories.

First Aid

In case of accident make sure that a well-stocked first-aid kit is available in the vicinity of the operations. Immediately replace any item taken from the first aid kit.

When asking for help, please give the following information:

- Place of accident
- What happened
- Number of injured persons
- Extent of injuries
- Your name



Packaging

The Makita blower is delivered in a protective cardboard box to prevent shipping damage. Cardboard is a basic raw material and is therefore consequently reusable or suitable for recycling (waste paper recycling).



For European countries only

EC Declaration of Conformity

We Makita Corporation as the responsible manufacturer
declare that the following Makita machine(s):

Designation of Machine:

Petrol Blower

Model No./ Type: BHX2501

Specifications: see "SPECIFICATIONS" table

are of series production and

Conforms to the following European Directives:

2000/14/EC, 2006/42/EC

And are manufactured in accordance with the following
standards or standardized documents:

EN15503

The technical documentation is kept by our authorized
representative in Europe who is:

Makita International Europe Ltd,

Michigan, Drive, Tongwell,

Milton Keynes, MK15 8JD, England

The conformity assessment procedure required by Directive
2000/14/EC was in Accordance with annex V.

Measured Sound Power Level: 102 dB

Guaranteed Sound Power Level: 106 dB

14th June 2010



Tomoyasu Kato

Director

Makita Corporation

3-11-8, Sumiyoshi-cho,

Anjo, Aichi, JAPAN

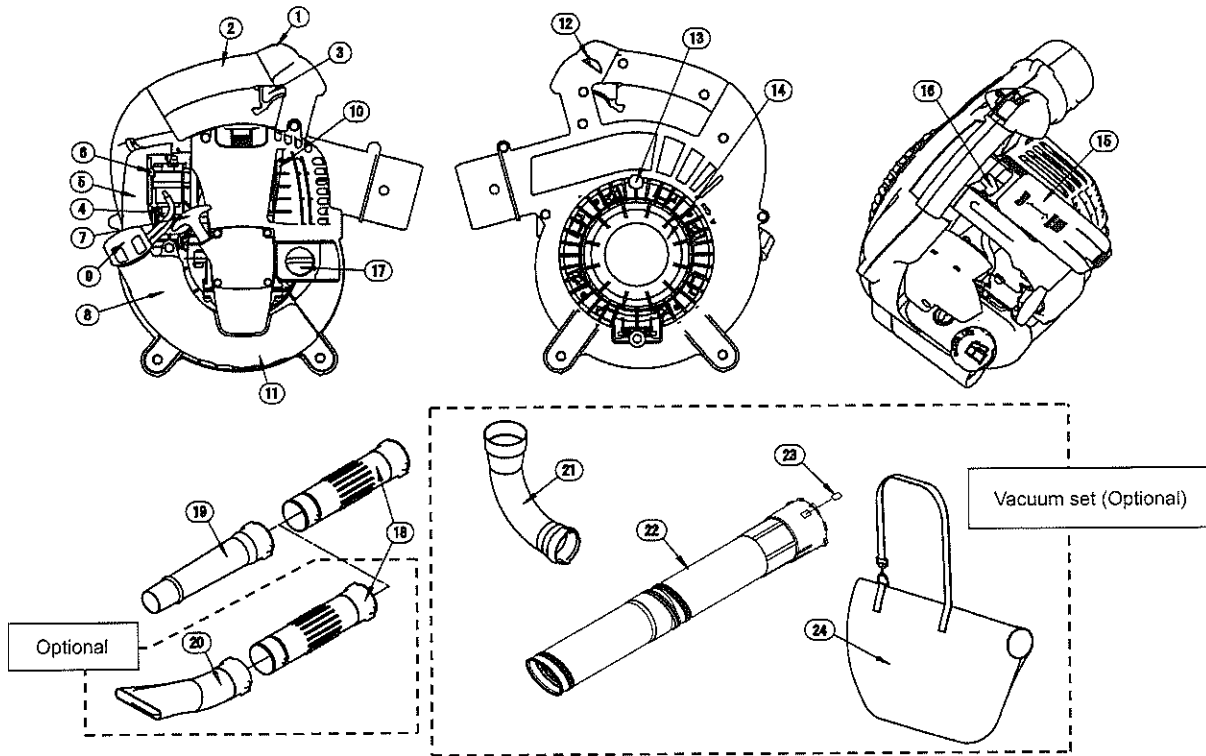
SPECIFICATIONS

Model		BHX2501	
Mass (without blower pipe)	(kg)	4.5	
Dimension (without blower pipe L x W x H)	(mm)	350 x 231 x 368	
Max. engine speed	(min ⁻¹)	7,800	
Idling speed	(min ⁻¹)	3,500	
Engine displacement	(mL)	24.5	
Fuel		Automobile gasoline	
Fuel tank capacity	(L)	0.52	
Engine oil		SAE 10W-30 oil of API Classification, Class SF or higher (4-stroke engine for automobile)	
Engine oil volume	(L)	0.08	
Carburetor (Diaphragm-carburetor)		WALBRO WYL	
Ignition system		Solid state ignition	
Spark plug		NGK CMR6A	
Electrode gap	(mm)	0.7 - 0.8	
Vibration per EN15503	a _{hv eq}	(m/s ²)	9.3
	Uncertainty K	(m/s ²)	0.5
Sound pressure level average to EN15503	L _{PA eq}	dB(A)	90.8
	Uncertainty K	dB(A)	1.4
Sound power level average to EN15503	L _{WA eq}	dB(A)	103.7
	Uncertainty K	dB(A)	1.4

Notes:

1. Use the oil and spark plug specified by MAKITA.
2. This specification is subject to change without prior notice.

DESIGNATION OF PARTS



DESIGNATION OF PARTS	DESIGNATION OF PARTS	DESIGNATION OF PARTS	DESIGNATION OF PARTS
1. Stop switch	8. Fuel Tank	15. Plug Cover	22. Vacuum Pipe
2. Main Handle	9. Fuel Tank Cap	16. Spark Plug	23. Arrow Mark
3. Trigger Lever	10. Muffler	17. Oil Cap	24. Dust Bag
4. Primer Pump	11. Assist Handle	18. Blower Tube	
5. Air Cleaner Cover	12. Throttle lock button	19. Blower Nozzle A	
6. Choke Lever	13. Screw	20. Blower Nozzle B	
7. Starter Handle	14. Protector	21. Elbow	

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

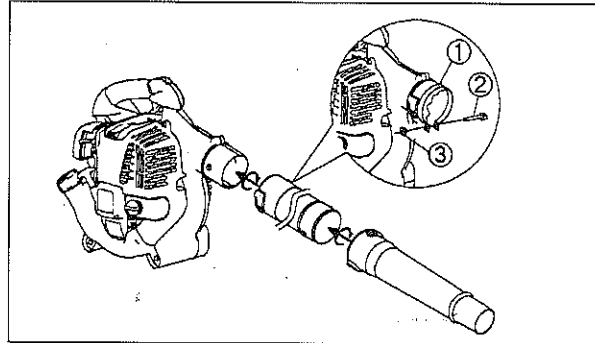


CAUTION : Before performing any work on the blower, always stop the engine and pull the spark plug connectors off the spark plug.
Always wear protective gloves!

CAUTION : Start the blower only after having assembled it completely.

1. ASSEMBLY OF BLOWER PIPES

- 1) Align grooves in the blower pipe with pegs on the blower housing and slide the pipe onto housing.
- 2) Turn the blower pipe clockwise to lock it into place.
- 3) Place clamp ① around the opening of the blower pipe. Fasten securely with bolt ② and nut ③.



2. ASSEMBLY OF VACUUM ATTACHMENT

- 1) Installing Vacuum pipe (nozzle)
 - (1) Loosen the screw ④ and open the protector ⑤.





WARNING!

When using this machine as a blower, be sure to confirm that the screw ④ is not loosened at each time of startup. If the screw is loosened, retighten it.

It is dangerous to operate the machine with the screw ④ loosened. The operator's finger or clothing may be caught in the impeller, which will result in a serious accident.

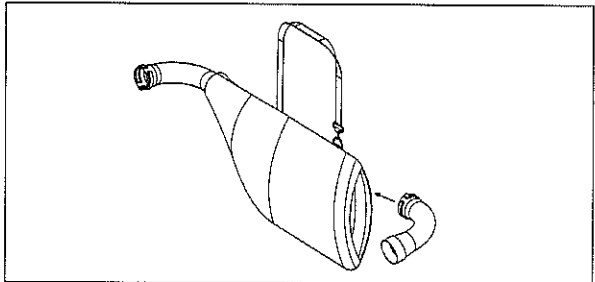
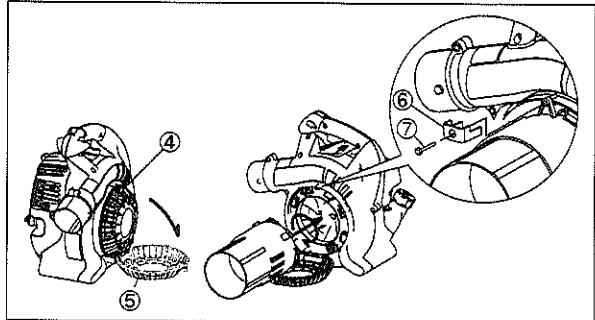
Caution: The engine will not start unless the protector ⑤ is closed completely.

- (2) Align the  indicated on the vacuum pipe with the "●" indicated on the blower. Then insert the vacuum pipe into the blower.
- (3) Turn the vacuum pipe until the  is aligned with the "▼" indicated on the blower to lock the vacuum pipe.
- (4) Fasten the vacuum pipe securely to the blower with screw ⑦ and bracket ⑥.

Caution: Do not perform the fastening operation in (4) above if the blower is to be used in a country or region where the CE mark is not applicable.

Caution: The screw ⑦ do not tighten strongly too much.

Caution: The engine will not start unless the vacuum pipe is mounted completely.



WARNING!

Always hold the mounting end of the vacuum pipe when attaching / detaching the vacuum pipe.

2) Installing Elbow and Dust Bag

- (1) Open the fastener of the dust bag.
- (2) Insert the elbow into the dust bag and take it out through the bag's entry.
- (3) Install the elbow on the blower.
- (4) Place clamp ① around the opening of the elbow. Fasten securely with bolt ② and nut ③.

Caution: Do not perform the fastening operation in (4) above if the blower is to be used in a country or region where the CE mark is not applicable.

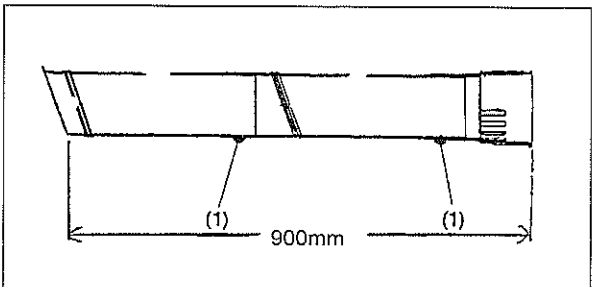
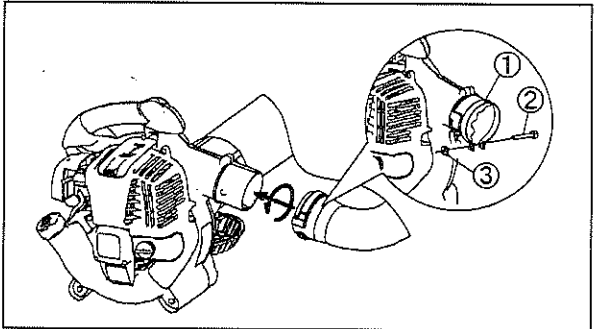


WARNING!

Do not attempt to pick up large wood chips, metals, glass, stones, liquids, lighted cigarettes, fire works or the like.

Always mount the protector/vacuum pipe in the right way before operation. Operation without the protector/vacuum pipe is dangerous, the impeller may catch the operator's fingers or clothes and it can result in serious injury.

Do not attempt to remove the screw (1) or disassemble the vacuum pipe. Regulation requires safety distance of at least 900mm between the impeller and the top of the pipe.



BEFORE START OF OPERATION

1. Inspection and Refill of Engine Oil

(1) Perform the following procedure, with the engine cooled down.

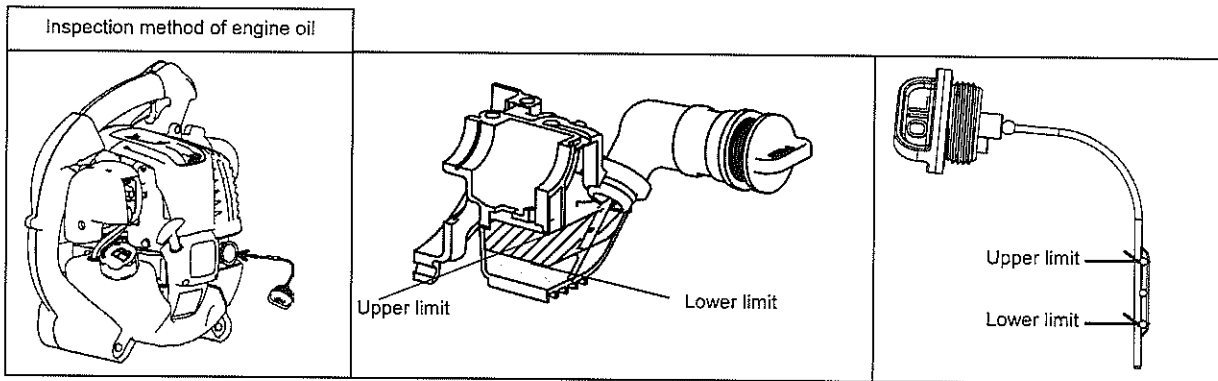
- **Inspection:** Please inspect whether it makes the machine horizontal, removes the oil cap, there is a oil to inside the range of the upper limit lower limit mark of gauge. When it is insufficient, (especially, when it has not reached to the lower limit level), please refill new oil.
- **Refill:** Verticality (under the suction port cover) please do the machine, remove the oil cap. When oil is supplied from the oil pipe port and oil level comes to the shelf inside the oil pipe, please stop oil supply.

(2) For reference, the oil refill time is about 10 h (refill frequency: 10 times).

(3) If the oil changes in color or mixes with dirt, replace it with new one. (For the interval and method of replacement, refer to P. 14)

Recommended oil: SAE 10W-30 oil of API Classification, Class SF or higher (4-stroke engine for automobile)

Oil volume: Approx. 0.08 L

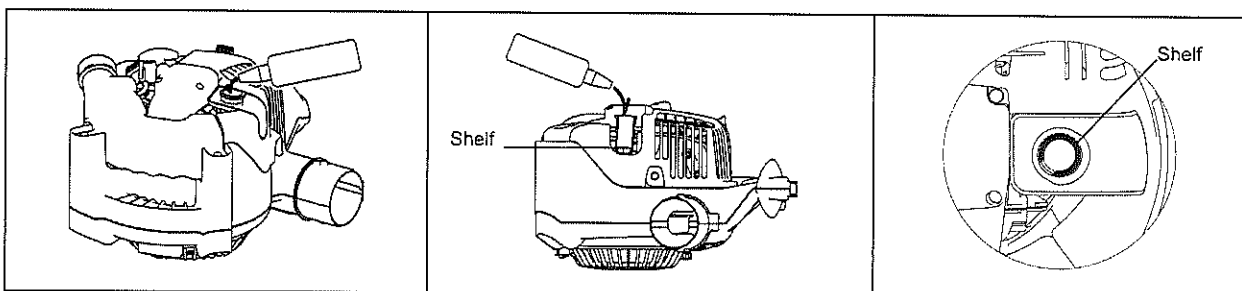


NOTE

- If the engine is not kept upright, oil may go into around the engine, and may be refilled excessively.
- If the oil is filled above the limit, the oil may be contaminated or may catch fire with white.

Point 1 in Replacement of Oil "Oil Gauge"

- Remove dust or dirt near the oil refill port, and detach the oil gauge.
- Keep the detached oil gauge free of sand or dust. Otherwise, any sand or dust adhering to the oil gauge may cause irregular oil circulation or wear on the engine parts, which will result in troubles.
- As an example to keep the oil gauge clean, it is recommended to insert the oil gauge on its knob side into the engine cover.



Point 2 in Replacement of Oil: "If oil spills out"

- It becomes cause of the oil soiling. Be sure to wipe out spill oil before start of operation.

2. Fuel supply



- When supplying the fuel, be sure to observe the following instructions to prevent ignition or fire:
 - Fuel supply must be made in a place free of fire. Never bring the fire (smoking, etc.) near to the place of fuel supply.
 - Stop the engine and allow the engine to cool down before fuel supply.
 - Open the fuel tank cap full of fuel slowly. The fuel may sprout out under internal pressure.
 - Take care not to spill the fuel. Any spilled fuel must be wiped clean.
 - Carry out fuel supply in a well-ventilated place.
- Handle the fuel with care.
 - Fuel sticking to the skin or entering an eye may cause allergies or irritation. When any physical abnormality is detected, consult the medical specialist immediately.

STORAGE PERIOD OF FUEL

Fuel should be used up within a period of 4 weeks, even if it is kept in a special container in a well-ventilated shade. If a special container is not used or if the container is not covered, fuel may deteriorate in one day.

Storage of machine and refill tank

- Keep the machine and tank at a cool place free from direct sunshine.
- Never keep the fuel in the cabin or trunk.

FUEL

The engine is a four-stroke engine. Be sure to use an automobile gasoline (regular gasoline or premium gasoline).

Points for Fuel

- Never use a gasoline mixture which contains engine oil. Otherwise, it will cause excessive carbon accumulation or mechanical troubles.
- Use of deteriorated oil will cause irregular startup.

When refueling the fuel, be sure to stop the engine and confirm that the engine cools down.

REFUELING METHOD

- Loosen the tank cap a little so that there will be no difference in atmospheric pressure.
- Detach the tank cap, and refuel, discharging air by tilting the fuel tank so that the refuel port will be oriented upward. (Never refill fuel full to the oil refill port.)
- After refueling, securely tighten the tank cap.
- If there is any flaw or damage on the tank cap, replace it.
- The tank cap is consumable, and therefore should be renewed every two to three years.

OPERATION



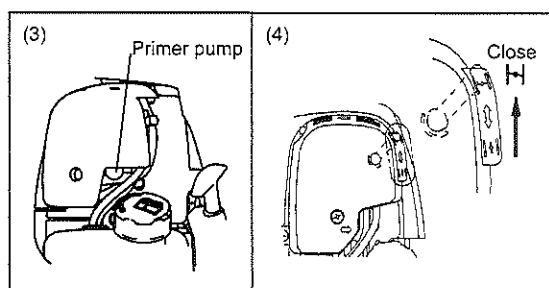
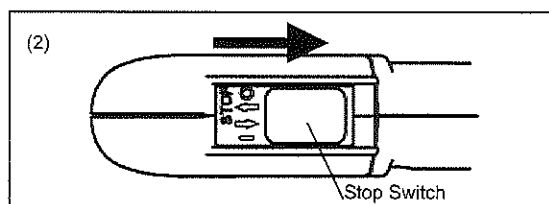
1. Starting

WARNING

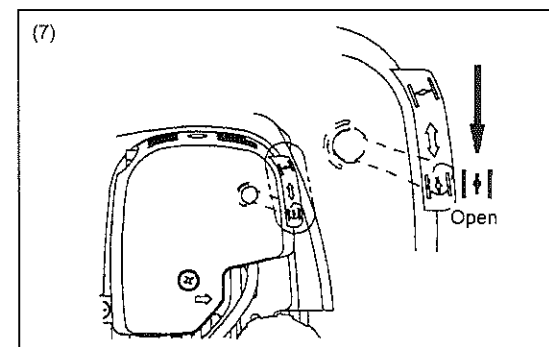
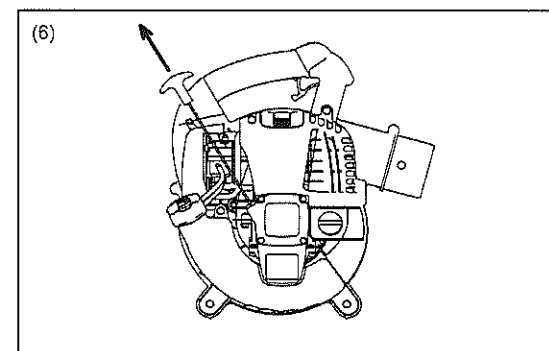
- Never attempt engine start in a place where the fuel has been supplied. When starting the engine, keep a distance of at least 3 m. - Otherwise, it will may cause ignition or fire.
- Exhaust gas from the engine has toxic consequences. Do not operate the engine in a poorly-ventilated place, such as in a tunnel, building, etc. - Operating the engine in the poorly-ventilated place may cause poisoning by exhaust gas.
- In case of detection of any abnormality in sound, odor, vibration after start, stop the engine immediately and carry out inspection. - If the engine is operated without attending such abnormality, an accident may occur.
- Confirm that the engine stops when the stop switch is set to "O" position.

1) When the engine is cold, or when the fuel it refueled

- (1) Set this machine on a flat space.
- (2) Set the stop switch to "I" position.
- (3) Continue to push the primer pump until fuel enters into the primer pump.
 - In general, fuel enters into the carburetor by 7 to 10 pushes.
 - If the primer pump is pushed excessively, an excess of gasoline returns to the fuel tank.
- (4) Lifting the choke lever of the air cleaner right side, close the choke lever.



- (5) Hold the main handle with a left hand to prevent the engine from moving, settle down to take the stable position.
- (6) Pull out the starter handle till a certain resistance is felt. Return the starter handle backward once from this position, then pull it out with force.
 - Never pull the rope to the full.
 - Once the start knob is pulled, never release your hand immediately. Hold the start knob until it returns to its original point.
- (7) When the engine starts, open the choke lever.
 - Open the choke lever progressively while checking the engine operation. Be sure to open the choke lever to the full in the end.
 - In cold or when the engine is cooled down, never open the choke lever suddenly. Otherwise, the engine may stop.
- (8) Continue warm-up operation for 2 to 3 minutes.
- (9) Rotation of the engine speed stabilizes and when from low speed making at high speed rotation, if reaches the point where it accelerates smoothly, it is completion of warming-up.



NOTE

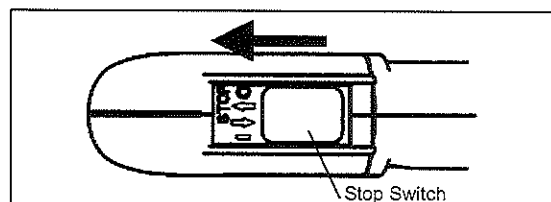
- The engine may be damaged if the choke lever is moved further beyond the "CLOSE" position.
- If the engine stops with an explosion sound or if the engine started, but stopped before operation of the choke lever, return this lever to the "OPEN" position and pull the starter handle several times to start the engine again.
- If the operator keeps pulling the starter handle several times with the choke lever left in the "CLOSE" position, the engine may be difficult to start because of over-suction of the fuel.
- In case of over-suction of the fuel, remove the spark plug and pull the handle several times rapidly to discharge any excess fuel. Dry the spark plug electrode.
- When the throttle valve does not return to a position in contact with the idling adjusting screw even if the throttle lever is set to the low speed, correct the control cable catching state to ensure proper return of the valve.

2) When the engine is warm

- (1) Place the engine on a flat ground.
- (2) Press the primary pump several times.
- (3) Confirm that the choke lever is open.
- (4) Hold the main handle with a left hand to prevent the engine from moving, settle down to take the stable position.
- (5) Pull out slowly the starter handle till a certain resistance is felt. Return the starter handle backward once from this position, then pull it out with force.
- (6) When the engine is difficult to start, open the throttle valve by about 1/3.

2. Stopping

Release the trigger lever to reduce the engine speed, and set the stop switch to the "O" position.
(Release throttle lever lock if it is locking trigger lever in the fully open position.)



ADJUSTMENT OF IDLING



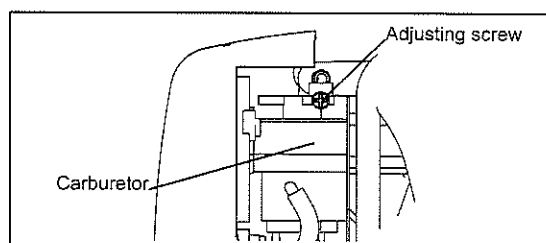
DANGER

The carburetor is the adjustment being completed at the time of factory shipment. Please do not adjust other than idling adjusting. When adjustment becomes necessary, please consult your dealership or an authorized service agent.

Checkup of low-speed rotation

Set the low-speed rotation to 3500min^{-1} .

- If it is necessary to change the rotation speed, regulate the adjusting screw, with Phillips screwdriver.
- Turn the adjusting screw to the right, and the engine rotation will increase. Turn the adjusting screw to the left, and the engine rotation will drop.

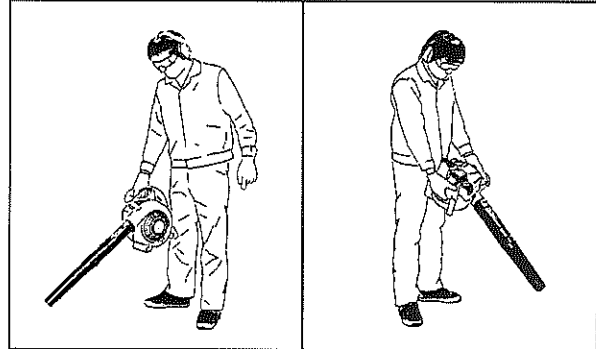


OPERATION METHOD



1. Blower operation

- Hold the machine firmly during operation.
- Direct the nozzle end toward the object to be dusted and pull the trigger lever.
- Fully open trigger lever, hold down throttle lever lock and release finger from trigger to lock trigger lever at full throttle.
- Pull the trigger lever again to release the throttle lock.
- The lower portion of the fuel tank acts as an assist handle, which enables operation with both hands. In this case, be sure to hold the assist handle with a right hand.



2. Dust Collection Operation

WARNING

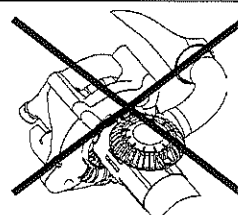
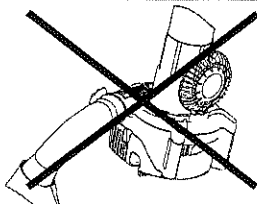
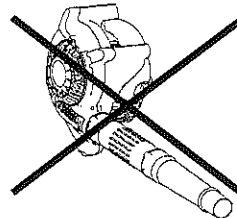
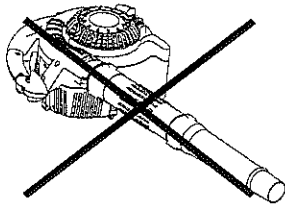
- Do not allow kerosene, gasoline, or lighted cigarette to be sucked into the machine.
 - Otherwise, fire may occur.
- Do not allow foreign materials, such as large wood chips, metals, glass, pebbles, etc., to be sucked into the machine.
 - Otherwise, failure may occur.
- Overfilling of the dust bag with dust may cause its overflow toward the engine side. Empty the bag in a proper timing.
 - Otherwise, the fire may occur.

- Carry the dust bag belt on the shoulder and adjust the belt length to ensure easy operation.
- Confirm that the dust bag is not twisted and pull the trigger lever to start dust collection.
- When the dust bag is filled with dust, remove the dust bag from the machine and open the fastener to empty the bag.



NOTE

If this machine is operated with the protector oriented upwards or the main handle downwards, there may appear white smoke, oil contamination or oil leakage.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



DANGER

- Before inspection and maintenance, stop the engine and allow it to cool. Remove also the spark plug and plug cap.
- If inspection or maintenance is attempted immediately after engine stop or with the plug cap left attached, the operator may suffer burn or an accident due to careless startup.
- After inspection and maintenance, be sure to confirm that all parts are assembled. Then, proceed to operation.

1. Replacement of engine oil

Deteriorated engine oil will shorten the life of the sliding and rotating parts to a great extent. Be sure to check the period and quantity of replacement.

DANGER

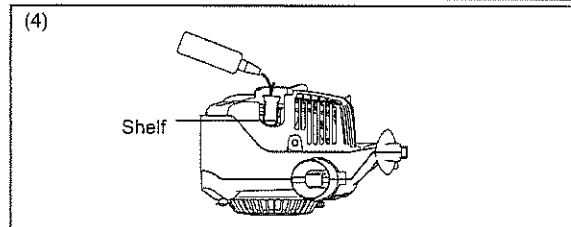
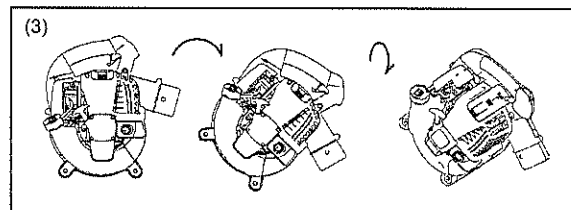
- In general, the engine main unit and engine oil still remain hot just after the engine is stopped. In replacement of oil, confirm that the engine main unit and engine oil are sufficiently cooled down. Otherwise, there may remain a risk of scald. In addition just after of the engine stopping because oil does not finish to return in the oil case, becomes cause of the oil inserting too much.
- If the oil filled above the limit, it may be contaminated or may catch fire with white smoke.

Interval of replacement: Initially, every 20 operating hours, and subsequently every 50 operating hours

Recommended oil: SAE10W-30 oil of API Classification SF Class or higher (4-stroke engine oil for automobile)

In replacement, perform the following procedure.

- (1) Confirm that the tank cap is tightened securely.
- (2) Detach the oil cap.
 - Keep the oil gauge free from dust or dirt.
- (3) The machine it can tilt to the blower port side, drain oil.
 - Drain oil in a container.
- (4) Please make the machine vertical (under the protector), refill oil to the shelf inside the oil pipe.
- (5) After refill, securely tighten the oil gauge. Insufficient tightening of the oil gauge will lead to oil leakage.



Points in replacement of engine oil

- Never discard replaced engine oil in garbage, earth or sewage ditch. Disposal of oil is regulated by law. In disposal, always follow the relevant laws and regulations. For any points remaining unknown, contact Authorized Service Agent.
- Oil will deteriorate even when it is kept unused. Perform inspection and replacement at regular intervals (replace with new oil every 6 months).

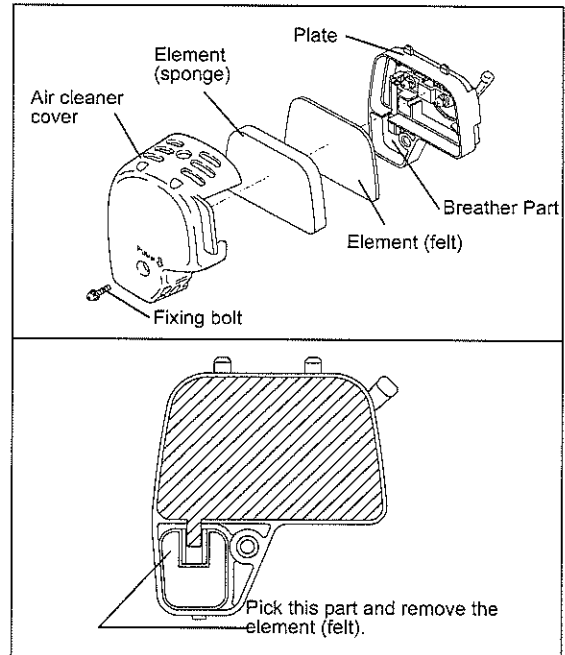
2. Cleaning of air cleaner



WARNING : INFLAMMABLES STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Interval of Cleaning and Inspection: Daily (every 10 operating hours)

- (1) Remove the air cleaner cover-fixing bolts.
- (2) Pull the cover lower side and detach the air cleaner cover.
- (3) Turn the choke lever to the full close side, and keep the carburetor off from dust or dirt.
- (4) If oil adheres to the element (sponge), squeeze it firmly.
- (5) For heavy contamination:
 - 1) Remove the element (sponge), immerse it in warm water or in water-diluted neutral detergent, and dry it completely.
 - 2) Clean the element (felt) with gasoline, and dry it completely.
- (6) Before attaching the element, be sure to dry it completely. Insufficient drying of the element may lead to difficult startup.
- (7) Wipe out with waste cloth, oil adhering around the air cleaner cover and plate breather.
- (8) Immediately after cleaning is finished, attach the air cleaner cover and tighten it with fixing bolts. (In remounting, first place the upper claw, and then the lower claw.)



DANGER

- Clean the element several times a day, if excessive dust adheres to it.
- If operation continues with the element remaining not cleared of oil, oil in the air cleaner may fall outside, resulting in oil contamination.

3. Checking the spark plug

(1) Opening/closing the plug cover

When opening the cover, apply fingers to the main handle and plug cover projection as shown in the figure right. Push up the projection and slide the cover in the "OPEN" direction. When closing the cover, slide the cover in the "CLOSE" direction till the click under the plug cover projection rides over the engine cover. Finally, push in the projection.

(2) Removing the spark plug

Use an attached box wrench to remove or install the spark plug.

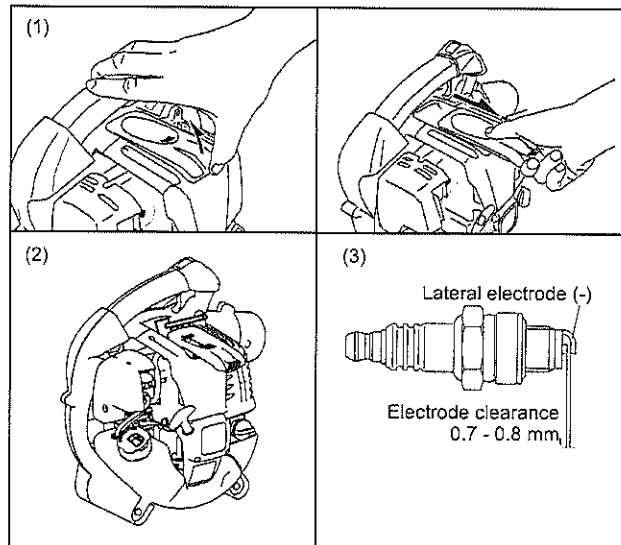
(3) Checking the spark plug

The clearance between two electrodes of spark plug (see the figure left) is 0.7 to 0.8 mm. Adjust to the correct clearance when it is too wide or too narrow.

Clean thoroughly or replace the spark plug if it has accumulated carbon or contaminated.

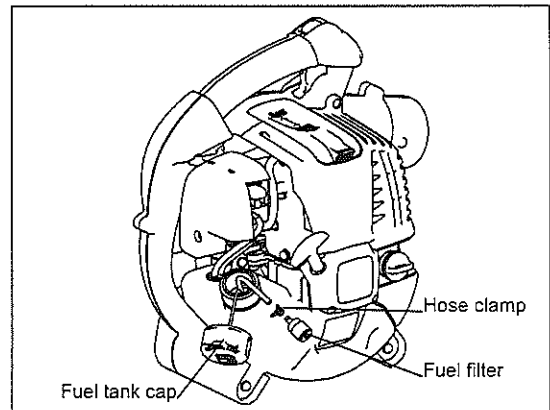
(4) Replacing the spark plug

For replacement, use NGK-CMR6A.



4. Cleaning the fuel filter

- Clogged fuel filter may cause difficulty of startup or failure of engine speed increase.
 - Check the fuel filter regularly as follows:
- (1) Remove the fuel tank cap, drain the fuel to empty the tank. Check the tank inside for any foreign materials. If any, wipe clean such materials.
 - (2) Pull out the fuel filter with wire through the oil filling port.
 - (3) If the fuel filter surface is contaminated, clean it with gasoline. Foul gasoline must be disposed of according to the method specified by each local authority. Excessively foul filter must be replaced.
 - (4) Reset the fuel filter in the fuel tank and tighten firmly the fuel tank cap. For replacement, contact your dealership or an authorized service agent.



5. Inspection of bolts, nuts and screws

- Retighten loose bolts, nuts, etc.
- Check for fuel and oil leakage.
- Replace damaged parts with new ones for safety operation.

6. Cleaning of parts

- Keep the engine always clean.
- Keep the cylinder fins free of dust or dirt. Dust or dirt adhering to the fins will cause seizure.

7. Replacement of gaskets and packings

In reassembling after the engine is dismantled, be sure to replace the gaskets and packings with new ones.

Any maintenance of adjustment work that is not included and described in this manual is only to be performed by Authorized Service Agents.

STORAGE

WARNING

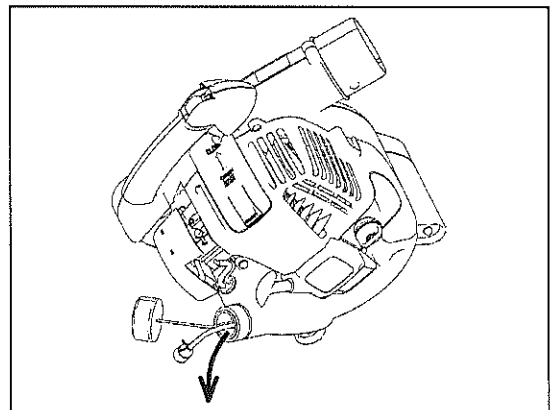
- When draining the fuel, be sure to stop the engine and confirm that the engine cools down.
- Just after stopping the engine, it may still hot with possibility of burns, inflammability and fire.

DANGER

- When the machine is kept out of operation for a long time, drain up all fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor, and keep it at a dry and clean place.

Drain up fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor according to the following procedure:

- (1) Remove the fuel tank cap, and drain fuel completely.
If there is any foreign matter remaining in the fuel tank, remove it completely.
- (2) Pull out the fuel filter from the refill port using a wire.
- (3) Push the primer pump until fuel is drained from there, and drain fuel coming into the fuel tank.
- (4) Reset the filter to the fuel tank, and securely tighten the fuel tank cap.
- (5) Then, continue to operate the engine until it stops.
- (6) Remove the spark plug, and drip several drops of engine oil through the spark plug hole.
- (7) Gently pull the starter handle so that engine oil will spread over the engine, and attach the spark plug.
- (8) During storage, in order for the machine to become uprighting, please keep.
- (9) Keep the drained fuel in a special container in a well-ventilated shade.



Fault location

Fault	System	Observation	Cause
Engine not starting or with difficulty	Ignition system	Ignition spark O.K.	Fault in fuel supply or compression system, mechanical defect
		No ignition spark	STOP-switch operated, wiring fault or short circuit, spark plug or connector defective, ignition module faulty
	Fuel supply	Fuel tank filled	Incorrect choke position, carburetor defective, fuel supply line bent or blocked, fuel dirty.
	Compression	No compression when pulled over	Cylinder bottom gasket defective, crankshaft seals damaged, cylinder or piston rings defective or improper sealing of spark plug
Warm start problems	Mechanical fault	Starter not engaging	Broken starter spring, broken parts inside of the engine
		Tank filled ignition spark existing	Carburetor contaminated, have it cleaned
Engine starts but dies	Fuel supply	Tank filled	Incorrect idling adjustment, carburetor contaminated Fuel tank vent defective, fuel supply line interrupted, cable or STOP-switch faulty
Insufficient performance	Several systems may simultaneously be affected	Engine idling poor	Air filter contaminated, carburetor contaminated, muffler clogged, exhaust duct in the cylinder clogged

Item	Operating time	Before operation	After lubrication	Daily (10h)	30h	50h	200h	Shutdown /rest	Corres-ponding P
Engine oil	Inspect/clean	○							9
	Replace					○ ^{*1}			14
Tightening parts (bolt, nut)	Inspect	○							16
Fuel tank	Clean/inspect	○							—
	Drain fuel							○ ^{*3}	16
Throttle lever	Check function		○						—
Stop switch	Check function		○						11
Low-speed rotation	Inspect/adjust			○					12
Air cleaner	Clean			○					15
Ignition plug	Inspect			○					15
Cooling air duct	Clean/inspect			○					16
Fuel pipe	Inspect			○					16
	Replace						◎ ^{*2}		—
Fuel filter	Clean/replace					○			16
Clearance between air intake valve and air discharge valve	Adjust						◎ ^{*2}		—
Oil tube	Inspect						◎ ^{*2}		—
Engine overhaul							◎ ^{*2}		—
Carburetor	Drain fuel							○ ^{*3}	16

*1 Perform initial replacement after 20h operation.

*2 For the 200 operating hour inspection, request Authorized Service Agent or a machine shop.

*3 After emptying the fuel tank, continue to run the engine and drain fuel in the carburetor.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Before making a request for repairs, check a trouble for yourself. If any abnormality is found, control your machine according to the description of this manual. Never tamper or dismount any part contrary to the description. For repairs, contact Authorized Service Agent or local dealership.

State of abnormality	Probable cause (malfunction)	Remedy
Engine does not start	Failure to operate primer pump	Push 7 to 10 times.
	Low pulling speed of starter rope	Pull strongly.
	Lack of fuel	Feed fuel.
	Clogged fuel filter	Clean
	Broken fuel tube	Straighten fuel tube
	Deteriorated fuel	Deteriorated fuel makes starting more difficult. Replace with new one. (Recommended replacement: 1 month)
	Excessive suction of fuel	Set throttle lever from medium speed to high speed, and pull starter handle until engine starts. If engine will not start still, remove spark plug, make electrode dry, and reassemble them as they originally are. Then, start as specified.
	Detached plug cap	Attach securely
	Contaminated spark plug	Clean
	Abnormal clearance of spark plug	Adjust clearance
	Other abnormality of spark plug	Replace
	Abnormal carburetor	Make request for inspection and maintenance.
	Starter rope cannot be pulled	Make request for inspection and maintenance
Abnormal drive system	Make request for inspection and maintenance	
Engine stops soon Engine speed does not increase	Insufficient warm-up	Perform warm-up operation
	Choke lever is set to "CLOSE" although engine is warmed up	Set to "OPEN"
	Clogged fuel filter	Clean
	Contaminated or clogged air cleaner	Clean
	Abnormal carburetor	Make request for inspection and maintenance
	Abnormal drive system	Make request for inspection and maintenance
	Detached throttle wire	Attach securely
	Abnormal drive system	Make request for inspection and maintenance
Engine does not stop. ↓ Run engine at idling, and set choke lever to CLOSE.	Detached connector	Attach securely
	Abnormal electric system	Make request for inspection and maintenance.

When the engine does not start after warm-up operation:

If there is no abnormality found for the check items, open the throttle by about 1/3 and start the engine.